

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 7.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are essential in all cases, and the writer is held to the publication of the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

A new postoffice in Hancock county has been named Sunset. The postmaster has the poetical task of sitting in the gloaming.

The decision of the New York court of appeals removes the last hope of J. P. Morgan, the "hooligan" of the press. The penitentiary will continue to hold him.

The New York Sun avers that the policy of the Democratic party is, "Principles first, spoils afterward." But in the confusion of the fight the two ideas get so mixed that the principles are spoiled.

The Massachusetts Mugwump have voted to support the Democratic ticket. This proclivity is merely formal, however. As John F. Andrew is a Mugwump, the real advance was made by the Democrats, who voted to support a Mugwump ticket.

Returns from the Connecticut town elections indicate that the strength of the party for as it is disclosed by these elections is about the same as last year. If there has been any change it has been in favor of the Republicans.

Attorney General Garland professes to care nothing for what the newspapers say about him, but it is nevertheless a fact that he goes away on a vacation he takes good care that none of the papers shall get into his presence.

If the government purchases Harshoff's Stiletto it will have one torpedo boat as able as any possessed abroad. It is said that the Stiletto has made twenty-six and one-half knots an hour, a speed greater than is claimed for any of the torpedo boats now built in Europe.

Rumor from Washington has it that Capt. Chase is soon to be appointed commissioner of navigation in place of Mr. Jarvis Patten of Bath. The solicitude this administration manifests for the welfare of Capt. Chase is very touching. It is so consistent too, with its professions of reform.

Justin McCarthy tells the people of New York that Lord Randolph Churchill has "the joyous recklessness of the schoolboy" and the animated alacrity of the monkey. Churchill would undoubtedly give an equally interesting estimate of McCarthy, if the epithets which the young Tory has hurled at Mr. Gladstone are any sign of his powers in this sort of description.

The President has surprised the people of Buffalo again by going outside the city for a collector of internal revenue, and his party friends in his native city will think less of him than ever. Already Mr. Cleveland has disposed of most of his property in Buffalo; and it is not probable that he will ever return to the city that honored him when he was an obscure lawyer.

The attention of the Democratic journals is respectfully called to the fact that Minister Phelps, who represents this country at the court of St. James, has been deer-stalking with Lord Tweedmouth on that aristocratic Inverness-shire estate. This is more serious than any of the offenses of Minister Lowell, who came in for a good share of abuse from Democratic Congressmen and organs.

If any of the Senate committees had any doubt as to the opinions of the fishermen on the controversy with Canada they must have had all of them set at rest by the testimony presented to the committee in Gloucester. The fishermen have told them what they want and what they don't want in very plain and emphatic language. What they want is a higher duty on fish and what they don't want is a treaty with Great Britain that will admit Canadian fish to our markets free. There is no difference of opinion among them.

HENRY GEORGE'S CANVASS.

The canvass of Henry George for the mayoralty of New York city is now fully under way, and it is a movement which is attracting no little interest and even alarm among the people and politicians of the city. Mr. George has a band of earnest and enthusiastic supporters who seem to be in full sympathy with the unique features of his campaign. If their opponents have called them "cranks," they have good humorously accepted the name and proved themselves with a campaign badge having for its design a mechanic's crank. If the regular political workers of the city have scoffed at their strength they have also scoffed at their pledges of more than thirty-four thousand voters who have promised to support Mr. George. Whatever may happen to diminish the energy of this movement in the future, it is certain that at the present time it is promising a most active and interesting contest. Tuesday night, before a very large audience in Cooper Union Hall, Mr. George formally accepted the nomination of the laboring men. The stand that he takes in relation to the municipal government of New York city is undoubtedly what commends him to most of the men who are supporting him. If elected his policy would be, in a word, honesty. He would be free from motives of personal gain, from entangling alliances with disreputable politicians, and would endeavor to administer affairs economically and according to strict business methods. He would give the poor man an equal show with the rich man in so far as the city is concerned, and he would modify many of the regulations which now determine the authority of the police over the people, especially in the matter of espionage over public meetings. As mayor Mr. George would go no further; and were there a prospect that he would be able to fill the office in the way laid out by himself, thoughtful men might find it difficult to suggest any other course. But Mr. George affects to see in his candidacy the beginning of a national movement of great significance. And apart from all considerations of municipal politics he would have men vote for him because they approve of his scheme of taxing land and of free trade. As mayor he does not expect to establish these principles, but he represents them squarely and openly. The support which he receives will be paraded as indorsement of his peculiar view of taxation and ownership of land. It is for this reason that it would be unfortunate for him to receive any substantial endorsement at the polls. He is eminently respectable, as a candidate, but his theories are too socialistic to find sympathy with any large body of substantial citizens in this country.

MR. POWDERLY'S ADDRESS.

We imagine that the number of men who at the head of such a heterogeneous organization as the Knights of Labor, would have carried themselves with the dignity that Mr. Powderly has preserved, and would have conducted the order through such troublous times as it has seen during the past year without committing more mistakes than Mr. Powderly has committed, are very few. Mr. Powderly is, to be sure, by no means perfect. He has made blunders. His letter to Jay Gould was his worst one. But generally his conduct has been characterized by discretion and sound common sense. Strong pressure has frequently been put upon him to become a demagogue, to chime in with the Knights who appeared to believe that our entire industrial system could be changed at once by the fiat of their organization, but he has successfully resisted it, and by so doing, it is not too much to say, has saved the order of which he was the head. Suppose Mr. Powderly had been a man of the Martin Rump? It is easy to see what the result would have been. Public opinion would have been alienated from the Knights long ago, and their organization would have degenerated into a band of conspirators against the rights of capital. With Martin Irons on the quarter deck shipwreck would have been its inevitable fate.

Mr. Powderly has the good sense to see that it is well to hasten slowly, and that a good end may be jeopardized as effectually by too much enthusiasm as by too little. He sees that progress must be gradual, and in his annual address he takes occasion to impress upon the Knights the necessity of patience and preparation. He recognizes in

co-operation a means of greatly improving the condition of the workman, but he correctly points out that for workmen to undertake to manage co-operative establishments without previous preparation in the way of education in the proper methods of conducting business would result in disastrous failure. So in the reduction of the hours of labor. He believes they should be reduced, but he has perception enough to see that the time is not yet ripe for such a change. For this reason he opposed the movement of last May, which resulted in utter failure, and brought only disaster to the laboring man by unsettling business, and deterring capital from engaging in enterprises, which would have furnished work for the laboring man.

Mr. Powderly's observations on the points treated in his address are a rule characterized by sound sense and practical wisdom, in sharp contrast with a good many of the ideas put forth by professional labor reformers. He dwells with a good deal of emphasis on the necessity of educating the workman and evidently considers that education must be one of the chief factors in any scheme for his improvement. His observations upon the relations between labor and capital show that he fully understands their mutual dependence on one another, and that that irrepressible conflict between them which demagogues teach is not to be found in his catechism.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.
N. Y. Mail and Express.
The convention of the Knights of Labor at Richmond is a good sign of the time. Only workmen who are earning a good deal more money than they really need for their own support can afford to chip in in order to maintain a congress of their own and pay mileage and all other expenses themselves.

SPOILS THE OBJECT.
New York Sun.
The Massachusetts Democrats must have noted Mr. John F. Andrew for Governor because they thought that with him they had the support of the spoils. His explanation can explain their rejection of all the regular members of the Democratic party for the honor of the nomination in favor of an upstart young Mugwump. They have kicked overboard the Democratic party's principles and Democrats for the sole object of carrying the election. In other words, they are after spoils. Principles must drag along as best they may.

THE PRESIDENT STRAINS AT A GINNET.
New York World.

The general impression is that the President very decidedly strains a point in declining to invite French officers to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the Bartholdi statue on the 28th, because he has not been specifically authorized by Congress to do so. The President's caution not to exceed his authority or appear to be wanting in deference to Congress in this case is uncalculated for, and certainly is in marked contrast to the frame of mind evinced by his prompt appointment of Matthews to the Washington rectorship after he had been rejected by the Senate, or by his contemptuous treatment of the Morrison resolution after it had passed both Houses of Congress by a majority of more than two-thirds.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

Julian Hawthorne says there are not ten authors in England who can get \$300 for a novel. Hon. Robert C. Winthrop will attend the meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Fund, which is to be held in New York this week. W. and D. Gladstone, millers, residing at voters of White Plains, O., are said to be cousins of the English statesman.

Pittsburgh reporter the other day, that he never visited in his life, and never expected to.

Professor W. S. Tyler, who has just brought out an edition of the Iliad, has been an active member of Amherst College Faculty for more than half a century.

Mrs. Cleveland spent Sunday at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Alice Folson, in Buffalo. Yesterday afternoon a luncheon in her honor was given by one of the leaders in society.

Professor W. J. Seelye, of Amherst, son of President Seelye, has gone to Athens to attend the American school there. His wife accompanies him.

Miss Blanche Willis Howard, the authoress, and her sister, Mrs. Smith, who have been passing the summer at Granville, France, have returned to Stuttgart, Germany, for the winter.

General Booth of the Salvation Army is described as an able, earnest and educated man. He receives no salary as commander in chief, but he receives unlimited influence and power.

General Francis A. Walker has been offered the presidency of the great university which Senator Lowell Stanford is about to establish in California, but has declined the offer.

It is said that Justin McCarthy and his wife went to London in 1860 with \$50. They settled down at Battersea, and used \$5 of the money to pay for the rent of a room, and the rest of the money was used to buy a coat for the Baron Louis de La Grange, a French nobleman. The lady belongs to a family famous for its foreign alliances. One of her great aunts married the Marquis of Waterbury, very near relative of the Duke of Wellington; a second became the wife of the Duke of Leeds; and a third was Lady Stafford.

Two of the most prosperous young physicians of Boston are Dr. Grace Wolcott and Dr. Lena V. Ingraham. They graduated at the Philadelphia Medical College in 1881, and in the autumn of that year opened an office in Hotel Cluny. Their practice increased rapidly, and Dr. Ingraham became famous for her hygiene and medical lectures. Dr. Wolcott has secured very wide recognition as a specialist.

Catarhal Dangers.
To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyment. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most heathen and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.

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OH! MY BACK, MY BACK!

Weak Backs, Pain, Weakness and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Shooting pains, Loss of Strength and Activity, Pain, Lack of Sleep, and all the symptoms of a weak back, are cured by the **Cathartic Anti-Pain Plaster**, a new and powerful medicine, and is sold by all druggists for \$1.00.

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Endorsed for its Purity and Healthfulness by all Chemists and Physicians who have examined it. "I have given this powder a thorough chemical examination and find it to be of full weight, entirely free from Arsenic, Ammonia, Lime and the Phosphates, and to be an absolutely pure broad-spectrum preparation free from all poisons, and is recommended for its wholesomeness and efficiency."

RICHARD C. STANLEY, A. M. Ph. D.
Professor Chemistry and Geology, Bates College, Maine from 1875 to 1883.

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